

Democratic County Ticket.

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CLEVE OF THE COURTS.

EDW. M. BENDER, Cumberland Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

J. FRANK CRAVEN, Franklin Township.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WILLIAM A. SELBY, Union Township.

HENRY J. HEMERL, Mount Pleasant Township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOL.

JOHN H. MUSSET, Franklin Township.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

W.M. A. TAUCHNER, Scranton Township.

P. A. T. BOWERS, Scranton Township.

OUR REPUBLICAN contemporaries the Star and Sentinel and Adams County Independent, are working themselves into hysteria in their frantic efforts to entice Democratic discord in this country. We would remind them of the virtue of consistency. One cannot blow hot at one time, and if that does not suit the exigency of the moment, cold at another and retain the respect and confidence of his readers. Be consistent, even if such a course does mean Republican defeat and chagrin. It will beget respect if not vote. A comparison of their editorials during the past few weeks would furnish amusing examples of policy, not principle.

MR. CLEVELAND has issued his proclamation calling Congress together in extra session for the 7th of August. Mr. Cleveland has, no doubt, been induced to issue this call by necessity of some kind of legislation tending to relieve the present financial condition and restore confidence generally in business circles.

The crying need is the repeal of the Sherman law which now requires the purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver monthly by the Government, which, when enacted, was temporary and intended to satisfy the silver people in Republican states of the west, for the time.

This has become so offensive, and the policy it originated so ridiculous and unsafe that business people generally lost confidence, and consequently the present financial distress over the country.

The pardon of Michael Schwab, Samuel Fielden and Oscar Neely the Anarchists who were serving life sentences for participation in the Haymarket riot on May 4, 1886, by Governor Altgeld of Illinois, has aroused a storm of criticism against his act. He is charged with pandering to the very worst sentiments and anxious to claim the support of the vicious foreign element which swarms in Chicago and which holds that it is right to destroy all government. It would seem that such has been the case, and if so he is certainly not fit to fill any office of trust or unworthy of the confidence of the people of Illinois or any body else. If he is an anarchist in sympathy he should be classified with them that the people may know in whom to place their trust.

On all the bills passed by the last Legislature Governor Pattison approved 371 and vetoed 72. One bill was passed over his veto and 10 were recalled after being sent to him.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State central committee met in Philadelphia on Tuesday, and fixed Tuesday, September 19, as the date, and Harrisburg as the place for holding the next Democratic State convention.

Eight of the nine Division Chairmen were present, R. E. Sleater, of Carlisle, representing this Division, and their parts of the excellent condition of the party were very gratifying to State Chairman Wright.

Resolutions tendering the sympathy of the committee to the family of Congress man Mutchler were adopted. A circular addressed to the Democratic Societies of Pennsylvania has been issued, under the direction of Senator Chauncey Black, making inquiries as to present conditions.

Quare a number of post office changes are announced in this neighborhood—not many as yet in Adams county.

We are under obligations to Secretary of Internal Affairs Thos. J. Stewart for a copy of his annual report.

The expense bill of the House Elections Committee, amounting to \$25,571.60, received the fate to justly deserved by a ringing, vigorous veto from Governor Pattison on Thursday. The veto discusses the various items of the bill, and in language direct and searching the Governor states the reasons of his disapproval. The item of \$4,000.40 voted to Sergeant-at-Arms Hoopes should be reduced, according to inquiries made by him, to about \$400. The hotel expenses are placed at \$5,197.70, for scarcely a dozen meetings in each of four contests. He says he has satisfied himself that the so-called "general and necessary expenses" to the committee are being used to clear the most prodigal, wasteful and unnecessary expenditure of public money."

On the "extra car fare and telegrams" item, aggregating \$6,251, the Governor says: "I am constrained to believe that these grants are a pretext for indirectly increasing the compensation and emoluments of certain members of the Legislature, in flagrant violation of law."

The allowance to the stenographer and witnesses' fees are considered "excessive and beyond all reasonable compensation."

Finally a climate to this veto of straightforward, manly words and expressions of pure Democratic principles he says: "I feel that this entire measure is so saturated and permeated with an attempt to impose upon the Commonwealth, and to take from its Treasury a large amount of money for which no just claim exists that I am unwilling to approve any portion of the same, or to make it possible for those who framed and devised it, and for whose benefit it was imposed upon the Legislature during the hurried business of the last day of the session, to profit from it."

Free Text Books.

Governor Pattison has signed the Free Text Book bill. This is one of the most commendable measures passed by the last Legislature. There will be no real value in any child, not physically disengaged, about now, to attain a fair knowledge of the elementary branches. It is to be hoped that every child of school age will profit by this splendid opportunity.

The following is the full text of the bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby en-

acted by the authority of the same: That section first of an "Act, entitled an act authorizing school directors to purchase school books out of the district funds," approved June twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which reads as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:—I stand upon the same platform as the gentle- men who just take their seats, and I heartily endorse every word he says. I come from an agricultural district. I come from the historic town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. We have these two National Banks, the First and Second, and the Bank of the World, the Gettysburg National Bank. Now I affirm that what the honest people of this country want is a sound currency,—one upon which they can rely; and because they want a currency sufficient for the wants of trade and commerce. The first we have. We have a sound currency of which there never was a better. The bank that report grew out of the wants of the people of the country, and the school funds, the school funds of the district, out of the school funds of the district, and, when so procured, the necessary books and school supplies shall be furnished free of charge to the school districts of the state, to the orders of the directors thereof, of whose duties it shall be to provide for the return of all books for the sake of keeping and care, and to be returned at the close of the annual school term in each year, or as the board may direct.

SECTION 1. The school directors or controllers shall be entitled to use in the public schools of their respective school districts, as new text books, for use in the schools of their respective school districts.

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Gettysburg, Tuesday, July 4, 1893.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Local Flashes.

— Thirtieth anniversary of the battle. — New York's grand celebration. — Many distinguished visitors. — Great cutting has commenced. — Mr. Charles B. Barnard, of Brooklyn, is visiting relatives in this section. — Miss Kate Doakson and Master Ray Hough, of Baltimore are at Mr. H. T. Weaver's. — Messrs. W. L. Livers and Chas. G. Cook are here. — Master Francis of Harrington, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. William. — Rev. Gilchrist, the new Presbyterian pastor, preached his first sermon yesterday morning, and has moved his family here. — Mrs. L. C. Norris, of Hopedale, Ill., and Mrs. A. H. Detrich, of Caldwell, Kan., are visiting their brother, Mr. J. N. Lightner, in Mountjoy township. — Rev. Joseph E. Smith, of this place, was one of the Secretaries at the recent Diocesan Synod at Harrington. — Mr. Riley S. Hanish is here on a vacation. — Miss Katie Nye is at Dr. Water H. O'Neill's. — Mr. Schmucker Duncan is home from Yale on a summer vacation. — Mr. Rev. Francis and son, of Louisville, Ky., are visiting their mother, Mrs. Harriet T. Tamm. — Dr. Samuel Sloope, of Taneytown, is visiting at Mr. John M. Huber's. — Messrs. Wm. Martin and John Codori are home from St. Mary's. — Also Miss Mary Codori from St. Joseph's. — Mr. Adam Morris, of Wilmington, Del., is here on a short vacation. — Mr. Wm. K. Schick, wife and children are visiting at Mr. H. D. Scott's. — Miss Annie Schriver is home on a vacation from Washington. — Miss Jessie Reinold, of Taneytown, accompanied Mrs. J. Rosell home from her recent visit to Liberty, Md. — Robert L. Spangler and wife, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. Peter Sheats. — Miss Lura, daughter of E. D. Kellar, was one of the graduates of the Phila. Conservatory of Music, last week. Also receiver of Teacher's Certificate in Teachers' Department, and was awarded the prize for most rapid advancement in all branches. She has been selected as teacher in one of the young ladies' Seminaries and also in Conservatory. — Mrs. Wm. Price, of Alexandria, Va., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. K. McCalloch, left Pittsburg, Pa., on a visit to her father. — Rev. D. A. Tawney and wife, of Muncie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Humebaugh recently. — Dr. R. W. Elcholtz, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting recently. — Mr. C. Coates, of Kebel & Co., prop'ty of Rocky Mountain Caricre Works, Denver, Col., and formerly of this place, is visiting here. — Mr. F. C. Holcomb, Co. E., 10th N. Y. Cavalry, formerly Potter Guards, is here and paid a call Saturday. — J. S. Shapley, Esq., and wife, of Carlisle, are visitors here. — Mr. Oscar Wolford, editor of the Danville, N. Y. Express and member of the 10th N. Y. Cavalry, paid us a pleasant call Saturday. — Engineer 2d Artilrie and Mr. Tregaskiss are with the New York headquarters party. — Visitors.

Lemon Live, Deputy Sheriff of York county, with his friends, Perry J. M. Heindel, Esq., of York city and Wm. W. Hertzell, of Hanover, were here on Thursday, looking the town over, etc. Mr. Love is an applicant for the position of Internal Revenue Collector of the Ninth District and is strongly endorsed by the leading Democrats of York county. — Mr. Ernest C. Stahl, editor of the New Jersey States Journal, called on Saturday. — United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, Judge Louis E. McComas, of Washington, Chief Judge McSherry, Mr. Henry Williams, and several others were the guests Friday of Mr. L. V. Vaughan, of Frederick. The party were driven Friday morning to this place, where the battle-field was inspected, after which they returned to Frederick and were entertained at "The Poplars," the home of Mr. Vaughan. — SPECIAL attention is called to the Rem. adv. of G. W. WEAVER & SON. — ACCIDENT.—Saturday evening week Mr. Isaac A. Weikert had a bad fall from a wagon while hauling hay, his head striking the hub of a wheel, making an ugly scalp wound and affecting the head and back. Though feeling quite sore, Mr. Weikert is able to be about. — ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Mr. J. M. Gray, of Philadelphia, will be here in a short time to do Electric Wiring in business places and residences. His rates will be reasonable and work strictly in accordance with the writers' rules of the Middle Department of Pennsylvania. —

TICKETS. to 50 Cts.

are with every \$10 now on.

RE. *

Cts. to 50 Cts.

now on.

RTLEY. *

Cts. to 50 Cts.

now on.

CENTRE SQUARE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

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Farm Items in Season.

The body of a horse presents a great surface to exposure of heat from the sun. Do not force the horses. Give them water frequently, if only a few pints at a time.

Animals kept in box stalls will be more comfortable, and keep in better condition, than when they are fastened by the neck. This applies to the cow, as well as to the horse, and with a daily change of bedding, as well as the use of a brush on the hide, the cow will be in clean condition as when confined in a narrow stall.

The farm crop which is exempt from disease has not yet been discovered.

A nervous, irritable, bad-tempered driver generally has nervous, vicious, run-away horses.

The cow that does not produce 250 pounds of butter per year is not up to what should be the minimum standard.

The water supply of farm yards from pools and ditches is often stagnant, putrid and swarming with animal and vegetable organisms. The fish and milk of animals receiving water of this description has often a bad taste and a peculiar odor.

Western dealers who are buying eggs for shipment to England are buying by weight, and refuse any that do not come up to a certain standard. Canadian buyers have been doing the same thing for some months.

The warm days of summer will cause manure in the barn to become overheated, the result being what is known as "fire-fanging." To prevent this the heat should be worked over and well mixed with absorbent material, sprinkling kainit over the materials as handled. The kainit will prevent the loss of volatile matter and also add to the value of the manure, it being a potash salt. Should the heat become too hot make holes in it with a crowbar and drench with cold water.

Work in the garden should not be overlooked. Neglect of the garden means the growing of a crop of weeds, which is a frequent occurrence when the garden is given up after securing the early vegetables.

The best way to rid a poultry house of lice is to burn sulphur in the house, closing it while the sulphur is burning and keeping it closed for an hour. For old poultry houses that are full of cracks and openings, drain the walls, floor, ceiling and roots with kerosene emulsion, or soap-suds in which a pound of concentrated lye has been dissolved.

Clover is a biennial, and produces seed the second year. After that time it is of little or no value. To prolong the crop on the land now the clover should be sown. In this manner the clover will be retained, as its object is not to be culled until it has produced seed.

Manure is beneficial at all seasons of the year, but if applied to the land in summer it should be well worked into the soil. To heat it to the fields, and allow the sun to affect it, will render it but little value in a short time.

Shelter in summer, when the cows are on the pasture, is as much of a problem as the providing of shelter in winter. If trees are in the pasture there will be danger during thunderstorms, and high winds throw down any brush or boards temporarily arranged. It is probably best to erect a covered shed in the pasture, which is open on all sides.

A pot of paint, or a bucket of whitewash, costing but a small sum, will add a hundred dollars' value to a farm in appearance.

The dairy tests at Chicago show that cows differ greatly. The Jerseys have fallen off, both in fat and milk, but the other breeds show a slight increase. They gave an average of 34.7 pounds of milk the last four days against 33.7 pounds the first four. The best record by a Jersey cow was 44.8 pounds of milk, having 5.3 per cent. of fat, or a total yield of 2.37 pounds. The best Jersey in the United States, according to the evidence offered by the club, produced less than two and three-quarter pounds of butter. This is much less than the records made in private tests.

If a pear tree shows signs of blight it is best to cut away all affected portions of the tree without delay, in order to prevent the spread of the disease. It is taking hold in time that blight is prevented or delayed.

There should be no dampness in your house. A good plan is to clean it out every two or three days, putting in dry, dry straw for them to scratch their feet out of.

The tomato is emphatically a warm-weather plant, and will not flourish in the shade. Thorough cultivation and frequent stirring of the soil, especially in dry weather, is important.

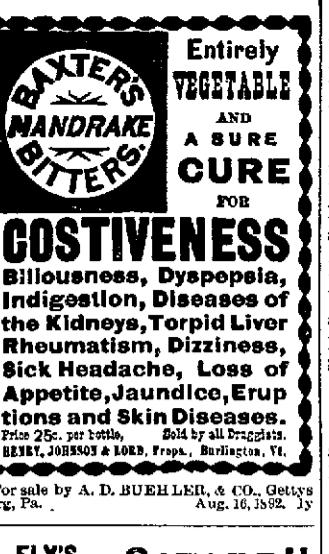
Drought and Cultivation.

During the summer months drought is usually looked for, and if rain is plentiful in some sections it may be lacking in others. The farmer cannot control the rainfall, but he can greatly aid in preventing loss of the moisture obtained before drought occurs by keeping his soil in a condition to retain that which has been stored below the surface. The drying of the top soil induces the moisture from below to rise to the surface, where it is rapidly evaporated.

The moisture in the subsoil is nearly always plentiful, and is induced to come to the top soil by capillary attraction, through fine tubes in the soil. If these tubes (which exist in all soils), are closed at their upper ends the water ceases to rise, as is demonstrated when a board or a piece of old carpet is thrown on the ground, the earth being usually found moist under such coverings. A covering of any kind becomes a mulch, and prevents evaporation of moisture by closing the tubes, which moisture is at once appropriated by plants.

If the farmer cannot spread coverings over his field, in order to retain the moisture which has come to the surface from the subsoil, he can break the ends of the tubes and close them with earth, which he does whenever he cultivates the soil and renders it fine. It is not necessary to deeply break up the ground or disturb the roots of plants, as that is of no advantage, the only cultivation required being to loosen the soil to depth that simply provides a covering of dry earth, which will effectively close the minute tubes, and accomplish the desired purpose. By preventing the moisture from escaping the plants will secure it, and they will also be induced to reach into the subsoil with their roots in order to add to their supply of moisture from below. Cultivation, therefore, is the best remedy for mitigating the effects of drought.

A well will pump up more moisture in a day, from the space occupied by its roots, than can be gained from a light shower. Every additional plant, other than the one desired on a location, struggles to secure the moisture from its neighbor. If the earth cannot supply



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